

Geometry-Based Symmetric Cryptosystem Method

Abstract

A method of communicating information between users of a communication system includes the following steps of: generating a module V over a ring R ; generating an outer component P of encryption key that includes sequence (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k) where each member p_j of the sequence belongs to the set $\{1, 2, \dots, m\}$ (the length k of the sequence is arbitrary and thus repetitions are allowed in the sequence); generating an inner component Q of encryption key that includes elements v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m of V and automorphisms g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m of V ; generating the encryption key $K = (P; Q)$, where P is the outer component and Q is the inner component; generating an encryption automorphism T_e of V based on the encryption key K , where T_e includes a composition of certain automorphisms T_1, T_2, \dots, T_m of the module V which composition is performed in the order prescribed by P ; generating an encrypted message element E as a function of a message element M in V and of the encryption automorphism T_e ; transmitting the encrypted message element E along with the outer component P

from one user to another; generating the outer component P' of the decryption key that includes sequence $(p_k, p_{k-1}, \dots, p_1)$, i.e., the sequence reversed of that involved in producing the outer component P of the encryption key; generating the decryption key $K' = (P'; Q')$, where P' is the outer component of the decryption key and Q' is the inner component of the decryption key which is equal to the inner component Q of the encryption key; generating a decryption automorphism T_d of V based on the decryption key K' , where T_d includes a composition of the automorphisms T_1, T_2, \dots, T_m , which composition is performed in the order prescribed by P' , e.g., T_d is the inverse automorphism of T_e ; determining the message element M as a function of the encrypted message element E and of the decryption automorphism T_d , where the function is the same as that one used in generation of E (that is, the decryption method is symmetric to encryption: the decryption proceeds as the encryption, but with replacement of the outer component P with the outer component P').